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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/843,930 04/30/2001 Mustafa Uysal 10003526-1 9895 **EXAMINER** 7590 05/25/2005 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY JONES, HUGH M **Intellectual Property Administration** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400 2128

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N	0.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/843,930		UYSAL ET AL.		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Hugh Jones		2128	·	
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	this communication a	ppears on the co	er sheet with th	ne correspondence ad	dress	
A SHORTENED STATUTOR THE MAILING DATE OF THI - Extensions of time may be available up after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing. If the period for reply specified above in the Information of the period for reply is specified above. Failure to reply within the set or extend Any reply received by the Office later the earned patent term adjustment. See 3	S COMMUNICATION ander the provisions of 37 CFR and the of this communication. It is less than thirty (30) days, a replayment of the maximum statutory period period for reply will, by statement three months after the manufacture.	N. 1.136(a). In no event, he reply within the statutory of will apply and will explute, cause the application	owever, may a reply b minimum of thirty (30) ire SIX (6) MONTHS f n to become ABANDO	te timely filed days will be considered timely from the mailing date of this content (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
1) Responsive to commu	nication(s) filed on 23	March 2005.				
2a) This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pe 4a) Of the above claim(5) □ Claim(s) is/are a 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,19 and 2</u> 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-18</u> is/are o 8) □ Claim(s) are sub	s) is/are withd allowed. <u>0-22</u> is/are rejected. bjected to.	rawn from consid				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is obje	ected to by the Exami	iner				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on	<u> </u>		b) objected	to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not reques						
Replacement drawing should be should			=	-	, ,	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				,		
12) Acknowledgment is ma a) All b) Some * c) 1. Certified copies of Certified copies of the certifi	☐ None of: of the priority docume of the priority docume rtified copies of the priority the International Bure	ents have been re ents have been re riority documents eau (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Applic have been rece '.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-6 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dr 3) Information Disclosure Statement(Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office	awing Review (PTO-948)		Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma Notice of Inform Other:	,	D-152) 	

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-22 of U.S. Application 09/843,930 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
- 3. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 4. Claims 1-10, 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Lee et al. (of record).
- 5. Lee et al. disclose performance modeling of disk arrays, including RAID systems (section 2), component modeling (section 3), calibration and verification/validation (section 4).
- 6. Claims 1, 4-6, 9-10, 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Shriver et al. (of record) or Lynch et al..
- 7. Shriver et al. disclose disclose performance modeling of disks, component modeling and workload specifications (sections 2-3), models (section 4), calibration and verification/validation (section 5).
- 8. Lynch et al. disclose a generative approach for <u>configuring systems such that</u>

 <u>a system may be configured based on component or resource requests</u>, or input in
 the form of need. The present invention provides a <u>constraint-based configuration</u>

 <u>system using a structural model hierarchy</u>. The <u>structural aspects of the model</u>

model element. In addition, the structural model provides the ability to identify logical datatype and physical interconnections between elements and establish connections between elements. To configure a system, the present invention accepts input in the form of requests (e.g., component or resource) or needs, such as an expression of a need for a desktop computer system to be used in a CAD (i.e., computer-aided design) environment. Using this information, the present invention configures a system by identifying the resource and component needs, constraints imposed on or by the resources or components identified, and the structural aspects of the system.

See particularly fig. 2, 5-7, 12 and corresponding text.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC → 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

- 11. Claims 2-3, 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shriver et al. or Lynch et al. in view of Lee et al. (of record).
- 12. Shriver et al. disclose disclose performance modeling of disks, component modeling and workload specifications (sections 2-3), models (section 4), calibration and verification/validation (section 5).
- 13. Lynch et al. disclose a generative approach for configuring systems such that a system may be configured based on component or resource requests, or input in the form of need. The present invention provides a constraint-based configuration system using a structural model hierarchy. The structural aspects of the model provide the ability to define a model element as being contained in, or by, another model element. In addition, the structural model provides the ability to identify logical datatype and physical interconnections between elements and establish connections between elements. To configure a system, the present invention accepts input in the form of requests (e.g., component or resource) or needs, such as an expression of a need for a desktop computer system to be used in a CAD (i.e., computer-aided design) environment. Using this information, the present invention configures a system by identifying the resource and component needs, constraints imposed on or by the resources or components identified, and the structural aspects of the system.

 See particularly fig. 2, 5-7, 12 and corresponding text.
- 14. The base references do not expressly disclose that the intended use is for disk arrays.

Application/Control Number: 09/843,930 Page 5

Art Unit: 2128

15. Lee et al. disclose performance modeling of disk arrays, including RAID systems (section 2), component modeling (section 3), calibration and verification/validation (section 4).

16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the base references to extend the modeling from single disks to disk arrays because 1) Shriver et al. note the similarity to disk array models (col. 2, page 190), 2) Shriver indicates that future work will include modeling of disk arrays (col. 1, page 191), and 3) Lee et al. indicate that disk arrays are becoming more important and offer higher I/O performance over individual disks (col. 1, page 98)

Allowable Subject Matter

17. Claims 11-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record does not disclose or suggest combination of hierarchy, constraints, and transforms, in the context of the claims.

Response to Argument

- 18. Applicant's arguments, filed 3/23/2005, have been carefully considered, but are not persuasive.
- 19. The objections to the claims is maintained for reasons subsequently presented.
- 20. The 101 rejection is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment.

Application/Control Number: 09/843,930

Art Unit: 2128

- 21. Applicant's arguments relating to the 102 rejections are not persuasive. The independent claims recite constraint <u>or</u> transformer <u>or</u> constraint and transformer.
- 22. In any case, the applied art does teach the limitations. For example, Shriver et al. discloses (sections 4.4-4.5) "workload transformations".
- 23. The specification (page 12, lines 13-16) as, "A constraint is a limit, requirement, or threshold representing a maximum, minimum or other capability of the component being modeled. A constraint may be embodied as a single number, a formula or an algorithm for evaluation." The specification provides example in lines 13-19 of page 14.
- 24. Shriver, for example, places a constraint on the model by assuming a rotational latency (page 185, middle od second column). Lee et al., for example, contrain the model by assuming that the model will do nothing but issue I/O requests (top of second column, page 100).
- 25. Lynch et al. disclose a generative approach for <u>configuring systems such that</u>

 a system may be configured based on component or resource requests, or input in
 the form of need. The present invention provides a <u>constraint-based configuration</u>

 system using a structural model hierarchy. The <u>structural aspects of the model</u>

 provide the ability to define a model element as being contained in, or by, another

 model element. In addition, the structural model provides the ability to identify logical
 datatype and physical interconnections between elements and establish connections
 between elements. To configure a system, the present invention accepts input in the
 form of requests (e.g., <u>component or resource</u>) or <u>needs</u>, such as an expression of a
 need for a desktop computer system to be used in a CAD (i.e., computer-aided design)

environment. Using this information, the present invention <u>configures a system by</u>
<u>identifying the resource and component needs, constraints imposed on or by the</u>
<u>resources or components identified, and the structural aspects of the system.</u>

26. Applicants mischaracterize the Examiner's remarks on page 15 of the reply of 3/23/2005, wherein they allege "... thus, the Office Action acknowledges the failure of Lee et al. to disclose a constraint or transformer, as recited in the claims." The Examiner made no such acknowledgement. Please refer to the plain and clear language as stated in the last official office action.

Conclusion

- 27. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 28. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
- 29. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be:

Application/Control Number: 09/843,930 Page 8

Art Unit: 2128

directed to:

Dr. Hugh Jones telephone number (571) 272-3781, Monday-Thursday 0830 to 0700 ET,

or the examiner's supervisor, Jean Homere, telephone number (571) 272-3780. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist, telephone number (703) 305-3900.

mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051 (for formal communications intended for entry)

or (703) 308-1396 (for informal or draft communications, please label *PROPOSED* or *DRAFT*).

Dr. Hugh Jones

Primary Patent Examiner

December 11, 2004

PRIMARY OCH CENTRALION